551.521.1 (75%) 11/9/5,6"

SECTION 1.—AEROLOGY.

SOLAR AND SKY RADIATION MEASURED AT WASHINGTON, D. C., DURING JUNE, 1915.

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[Dated: Washington, D. C., July 31, 1915.]

In Table 1 are summarized the measurements of the intensity of direct solar radiation made by the Weather Bureau at the American University, Washington, D. C., during June, 1915. The p. m. means for the month are slightly higher than the 5-year means published in the Bulletin of the Mount Weather Observatory, 1912, 5:182, Table 3. A noon intensity of 1.43 calories measured on June 10, 1915, exceeds any measurement heretofore obtained at Washington in June.

Skylight polarization, measured at solar distance 90° and in his vertical, with the sun at zenith distance 60°, averaged 52 per cent, with a maximum of 63 per cent. This latter is 7 per cent higher than the average maximum for June published in the Bulletin of the Mount Weather Observatory, 3:114, Table 16.

TABLE 1.—Solar radiation intensities at Washington, D. C., during

June, 1915.
[Gram-calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface.]

	Sun's zenith distance.											
Date.	0.0°	48.3°	60.0°	66.5°	70.7°	73.6°	75.7°	77.4°	78.3°	79.8°	80.7°	
	Air mass.											
	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	в.0	
1915.												
A. M.	Gr	Gr	Gr cal.	Gr	Gr cal.	Gr	Gr	Gr	Gr	Gr	Gr	
June 5		1.07	0.91 1.06	0.98	0.91	0.84						
8			0.76	0.65								
9 10	1.21 1.44	0.98 1.36	0.83 1.25	0.80 1.15	0.78 1.07	0.99	0.91					
18 23		1.04 1.26	0.87 1.09	0.82 1.02	0.76 0.95	0.66	0.60	0.55	0.51			
25	1.08	.	0.85									
27	1.41 1.25	1.08 1.30 1.06	0.88 1.21 0.87	0. 74 1. 12 0. 77	1.05	0.97	0.89	0.81				
Means	1.28	1.14	0.96	0.89	0.92	0.87	0.80	0.69	(0. 58)		ļ	
Р. М.												
June 8	1.40	1.26	1.17	1.07	0.99	0.92	0.85		'			
9 10		1.11 1.34	1.21	0.79	0.73	0.61						
15 23	1.24 1.29	1.18	1.08	0.97	0.88	0.80	0.74	0.68	·			
24		1.24	1.09	0.97	0.89							
25			0.94	0.83						ļ	- -	
Means	1.31	1. 23	1.10	0.92	0.87	0.78	(0.80)	(0.68)	[· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· ·	

 $^{^1}$ For a description of exposures of instruments, and details of methods of observation, see this Review, December, 1914, 42: 648.

In Table 2, column 2 gives the daily totals of solar and sky radiation received on a horizontal surface at the American University. The measurements were made with a Callendar recording pyrheliometer as described in the Review for March, 1915, 43:100. Table 2, column 3, gives the departures from the normals published in the same number of the Review, page 108, Table 4.

3, gives the departures from the normals published in the same number of the Review, page 108, Table 4.

The "Percentage of possible sunshine," and the "Average cloudiness," given in columns 5 and 6 of Table 2, have been taken from the records of the observatory at the central office of the Weather Bureau.

Table 2.—Daily totals and departures of solar and sky radiation at Washington, D. C., during June, 1915.

[Gram-calories per square centimeter of horizontal surface.]

Day of month.	Daily total,	Departure from normal.	Excess or deficiency since first of month.	Percentage of possible sunshine.	Average cloudí- ness.
June 1	Grcal. 302 71 209 466 578 315 545 635 680 750	Grcal228 -458 -320 -63 50 -213 18 108 154 225	Grcal 228 - 686 -1,006 -1,069 -1,019 -1,232 -1,214 -1,106 - 952 - 727	Per cent. 26 0 1 54 76 39 75 95 100	0-10. 9 10 10 8 3 8 4 3 0
11	605 646 502 570 505 507 565 548 514 577	80 122 - 22 47 - 18 - 15 43 - 8 - 8	- 647 - 525 - 547 - 500 - 518 - 533 - 490 - 464 - 472 - 417	77 78 58 60 58 69 64 62 53 95	5 4 7 7 7 6 4 6 3
Decade departure			310		
21	514 622 753 739 615 390 716 770 648 499	- 9 99 230 216 92 -134 192 246 124 - 25	426 327 97 110 211 77 269 515 639 614	41 66 99 92 97 50 97 100 82 50	9 5 0 3 2 8 1 1 3 9
Decade departure			1, 031		
Total excess or deficiency since first of year			-1,058		

The above data show more than the average cloudiness and less than the average sunshine during the first decade in June, but less than the average cloudiness and more than the average sunshine during the second and third decades, the excess of sunshine being especially marked during the third decade.